## NOAA Outreach and Education on Protected Species (NOEPS)



Scientists teaching science!

Visit us on the web:

http://tinyurl.com/psbNOEPS

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#### **Bioacoustics**

- ❖ Kindergarten-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade
  - o Blind find
  - o Whose sound is it anyway?
    - After reviewing some marine mammals and their sounds, students try to identify animals by first their sound, then additional information, then picture
- ❖ 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade
  - O Whose sound is it anyway?
  - Sound dichotomous key
  - Whale Morse Code
    - Students use buzzers to make their "calls" (Morse code sequence) to find their pod

Free 1 hour classroom lessons on 1 of the 5 following lesson strands.

### **Marine Mammals in Our Backyard**

- ❖ Kindergarten-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade
  - o Is it a mammal?
    - Students identify mammals
  - o Is it a marine mammal?
    - Students circle marine mammals on their sheets
  - o Is it a right whale?
    - Students match actual right whale pictures with drawings to ID the animals
- ❖ 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade
  - o Is it a right whale?
  - o Is it the right whale?
    - Students are given picture cards and must identify the species they have using a dichotomous key.

## Marine Mammal Adaptations And Climate Change

- ❖ Kindergarten-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade
  - Structure and function
    - Students use pictures of actual marine mammals and circle the adaptations they see
  - o Make your own animal
  - Climate Change Videos
- ❖ 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade
  - Structure and function
    - Students use pictures of actual marine mammal, list the adaptations they observe and hypothesize their function
  - o Dem Bones
    - Students construct and compare dolphin and human skeleton
  - o Climate Change Videos

# Threats Facing Marine Mammals

- For All Grades
- Rubber band entanglement
- Marine debris net activity
- O Would you swim in this?
  - Students create their own mini-ocean to simulate what is found in the ocean these days

## Food Web/ Ecology

- For All Grades
  - o What do you eat?
    - Students must match their tooth/baleen to the proper animal and prey
  - Build a food web/overfishing activity
  - o Food web/ ecosystem collage

## Lesson Link to Massachusetts State Science Curriculum Standards

\*All of the lessons reinforce the scientific method by asking students to observe, predict, hypothesize, participate in an experiment or activity, sort/classify, and make conclusions.

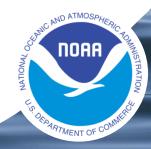
## Kindergarten through 2<sup>nd</sup> grade

- (1) Bioacoustics
  - a. LS6 Recognize that marine mammals interact with their environment through their five senses with a focus on sound.
- (2) Marine Mammal Adaptations and Climate Change
  - a. LS1 Recognize that mammals and marine mammals are living things that grow, reproduce, and need food, air, and water.
  - b. LS6 Recognize that marine mammals interact with the marine environment through their 5
  - c. LS7 Recognize that climate change has changed the seasonal shifts that affect marine mammals and has impacted their seasonal behaviors.
  - d. LS8 Identify the ways in which the marine mammal's marine habitat provides for its basic needs (food, water, air, shelter). Discuss how climate change affects that.
- (3) Marine Mammals in Our Backyard
  - a. LS1 Recognize that marine mammals are living things that grow, reproduce, and need food, air, and water.
  - b. LS2 Compare mammals and then marine mammals and discuss how animals in these groups are more similar to each other than animals in other groups.
  - c. LS4 Discuss how the North Atlantic Right Whales closely resemble each other but differ.
  - d. LS7 Recognize that many marine mammal species migrate seasonally.
  - e. PS1 Sort North Atlantic Right Whales by observable properties.
- (4) Threats Facing Marine Mammals
  - a. LS6 Recognize that people and marine mammals interact with the marine environment through their various senses
  - b. LS8 Identify the ways in which a marine mammal's habitat provides for its basic needs and identify how humans impact that.
- (5) Food Webs
  - a. LS1 Marine mammals are living things that grow, reproduce, and need food.
  - b. LS2 Differentiate between living and nonliving things.



## Third through 5<sup>rd</sup> grade

- (1) Bioacoustics
  - a. LS1 Classify marine mammals according to their physical characteristics (vocalizations or sounds) that they share
  - b. LS5 Differentiate between observed vocalizations of marine mammals that are fully inherited and regional/pod specific "dialects" that are affected by location.
  - c. LS8 Describe how marine mammals meet some of their needs (mating, feeding, locating pod members) in the marine environment by using their vocalizations in response to information received from the environment
  - d. LS10 Give examples of how humans are causing changes in the marine environment (modifying shipping lanes, decreasing human made noise) to ensure the survival of marine mammals.
  - e. PS1 Sort marine mammals by observable properties (vocalizations or sounds)
- (2) Marine Mammal Adaptations and Climate Change
  - a. LS1 Classify marine mammals according to their physical characteristics
  - b. LS 6 Compare and contrast the physical characteristics of a dolphin and human skeleton and discuss how this enables them to be adapted to their very different habitats.
  - c. LS7 Give examples of how climate change has caused some marine mammals to change their behavior or location.
  - d. LS8 Describe how marine mammals meet some of their needs in the environment by using behaviors in response to information received from the environment. Discuss the difference between behavior and adaptation.
  - e. LS10 Give examples of how humans can affect the environment and ensure the continued survival of some marine mammal species.
- (3) Marine Mammals in Our Backyard
  - a. LS1 Sort and classify marine mammals based on their physical characteristics.
  - b. LS5 Observed characteristics of marine mammals can be fully inherited or affected by the marine environment.
  - c. LS7 Changes in the environment have caused some marine mammals to move to new locations.
  - d. LS10 Give examples of how humans can change the environment to ensure the survival of marine mammals.
- (4) Threats Facing Marine Mammals
  - a. LS5 Differentiate between observed characteristics of marine mammals and characteristics of marine mammals that have be affected by their environment/human impacts.
  - b. LS7 Give examples of how changes in the marine environment (both human and other) have caused some marine mammals to die or migrate.
  - c. LS8 Describe how some marine mammals have some inherited behaviors and some learned.
  - d. LS10 Give examples of how humans can change the environment to ensure the survival of marine mammals.
- (5) Food Webs
  - a. LS1 Sort animals in our food web based on their physical characteristics
  - b. LS7 Give examples of how changes in the marine environment or food availability have caused some marine mammals to die or migrate.
  - c. LS8 Describe how marine mammals meet their dietary needs by using certain behaviors to locate their food
  - d. LS10 Discuss how humans can change the environment to ensure the survival of marine mammals
  - e. LS11 Discuss the food web.



WHSTEP Liaison Dinner: October 24, 2012

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## **Resources:**

### • Bioacoustics

**PSB Acoustics Sounds:** www.nefsc.noaa.gov/psb/acoustics/sounds.html

Voices in the Sea: http://cetus.ucsd.edu/voicesinthesea\_org

Bridge: <a href="http://web.vims.edu/bridge">http://web.vims.edu/bridge</a>

## Marine Mammal Adaptations and Climate Change

Monterey Bay Aquarium: <a href="http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/climate">http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/climate</a>
Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem: <a href="http://ecopath.org/LifeInTheChesapeakeBay">http://ecopath.org/LifeInTheChesapeakeBay</a>
United Nations Environment Programme: <a href="http://www.rona.unep.org/toomey">http://www.rona.unep.org/toomey</a>

Climate Change Education: <a href="http://climatechangeeducation.org">http://climatechangeeducation.org</a>

**Environmental Protection Agency:** <a href="http://epa.gov">http://epa.gov</a>

Port Townsend Marine Science Center, Orca Bone Atlas: http://www.ptmsc.org/boneatlas

## • Marine Mammals in Our Backyard

Google Earth: <a href="http://www.google.com/earth">http://www.google.com/earth</a>
New England Aquarium: <a href="http://www.neaq.org">http://www.neaq.org</a>

Right Whale Listening Network: <a href="http://www.listenforwhales.org">http://www.listenforwhales.org</a> Alaska Fisheries Science Center: <a href="http://www.afsc.noaa.gov">http://www.afsc.noaa.gov</a>

Whale Times: http://whaletimes.org

PSB Acoustics Species and Sounds: http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/psb/acoustics/sounds.html

#### • Threats Facing Marine Mammals

Voices in the Sea: http://cetus.ucsd.edu/voicesinthesea\_org

Kid Cyber: http://kidcyber.com.au/

Marine Debris Coloring Book: yoto98.noaa.gov

Marine Debris in the Chesapeake Bay: blog.baybackpack.com

#### Food Web/ Ecology

Whale times: <a href="http://whaletimes.org/">http://whaletimes.org/</a>
Bridge: <a href="http://web.vims.edu/bridge">http://web.vims.edu/bridge</a>

Food chain game:

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/games/foodchaingame.htm

